

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER  
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU  
September 5, 1918 — Last  
twenty-four hours' rainfall,  
0.00. Temperature, Min., 70;  
Max., 85. Weather, Clear.

# Hawaiian Gazette

FOOD FORECAST FOR TODAY  
One Wheatless and One Meatless Meal

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1918. —SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4771

## AMERICANS PURSUE ENEMY TO BANKS OF AISNE General Retreat In Progress From Ypres To City Of Rheims

### NO GERMANS ARE LEFT SOUTH OF THE RIVER AISNE

### Franco-Americans Are Skirting Woods On West In Effort To Flank Chemin des Dames Line and Attack Laon

PARIS, September 6—(Associated Press)—Except for a few machine gunners, left behind to sacrifice themselves in the effort to retard the progress of the American and French forces, there are no Germans left south of the Aisne. Forced by the continuous day and night pressure of the Americans and French south of the Vesle and by the steady progress of the Franco-American army against their right flank, the army of the Crown Prince has retreated along more than a twenty-mile front to escape a worse fate.

At a distance of points yesterday the Americans reached the south bank of the Aisne, while the French patrols, reconnoitering eastward from Soissons, the north bank of the Aisne, have reached a point on the Aisne north of Brenelle, where they are facing the Germans on the north bank of that river.

#### FRENCH USE CAVALRY

Throughout the day the French employed cavalry to keep in touch with the retreating Germans and there were numerous skirmish actions between the pursuers and the German rearguards, the French attempting to force a more general action that would hold up the retreat until the main French and American forces could catch up. The Germans frustrated this design, however, and made good the withdrawal of their force to the north of the Aisne.

During the morning they destroyed huge quantities of munitions and burned great stores of supplies which they could not remove. The main ammunition dumps at Villers, on the south bank of the Aisne, were blown up, the terrific explosions being heard and reported by Allied airmen.

The pursuit by the French and Americans was as rapid as possible and the Aisne was reached very shortly after the last Germans had crossed. The Americans have crossed the plateau along a wide front and last night were advancing into the lowlands of the Aisne Valley in the direction of Laon.

#### EXPECT FURTHER RETIREMENT

It is not believed that the Germans will attempt to make a stand on the north bank of the Aisne, as they did after their first defeat. It is believed, rather, that the present retirement is preliminary to another falling back to the Chemins des Dames line, which is protected from direct flanking by the Forest of Gobain.

North of the Aisne, south and west of the St. Gobain district, General Mangin is continuing his successes. Yesterday the Franco-Americans along the Aisne-Aislette front captured and passed beyond Sorny, Vauxaillon, Jumencourt and Coucy le Chateau, the advance extending along a front of more than ten miles in length.

Along this sector General Mangin is evidently attempting to skirt the forests of St. Gobain and Pinon to flank the Chemin des Dames line and to make an attack upon Laon possible. French patrols had reached the north bank of the Aisne at Missy and the south bank on both sides of Vailly where they have found the enemy apparently in force and prepared to make a strong resistance. Other points taken in this sector were Clamency, Braye and Missy-sur-Aisne.

On Wednesday the Americans, with the French on their left, advanced on the Vesle Plateau along Brenelle, Vauxcerom Blanzay and Baslieux.

To the north of Soissons the whole salient will soon have been obliterated as the result of the continuing Franco-American advances.

#### PERSHING SENDS REPORTS

In his communique on September 4 General Pershing said: "Yielding to the continued pressure of the Allied forces, the enemy is in retreat north of the Vesle with our troops in close pursuit. We have taken Bazoches, Perles, Fismette and Baslieux, taking prisoners and capturing machine guns. They have reached a line running from Vauxcerom through Blanzay le Grand to Hammeau.

"In the Vosges sector a raiding party was repulsed leaving prisoners in our hands.

"On Wednesday our aviators successfully bombed the railroad yards at Longuyon, Donariy, Daroucourt and Conflans.

"With this exception and the exception of patrol encounters on the Vesle and raids of minor importance in Lorraine there is nothing to report for Wednesday.

"On the Lorraine front at Frapelle the Americans yesterday met a strong artillery attack, the Germans using more than 3000 shells within a few hours but making no infantry attacks.

MARSHAL FERDINAND FOCH, commander in chief of the Allied troops and genius of the Allied offensive (at left), and General John J. Pershing, whose army is sweeping the foe north and across the Aisne (at right). This picture was taken at American Headquarters in France.



### ENEMY BURNS HIS SUPPLIES AS HE HURRIES RETREAT

### British Take Positions In Flanders Which Open Way For Assault On Messines Ridge; French Make Long Advances

NEW YORK, September 6—(Associated Press)—Along the whole line from Ypres to Rheims the retreat of the enemy continues and the destruction of material back of his lines indicates he is making an effort to take up the position which Hindenburg occupied prior to his retirement and withdrawal in 1917, but the positions secured by the Allies along the front of several of the sectors may render this impossible and force a further retirement to the Hindenburg line itself, and directly before the supreme offensive of last March and April.

With the British and Americans striking at the north wing, the British further south and at the center, the French following up advantages on the British right and the Franco-American forces pursuing the foe on the left wing, the day continued to the advantage of the Allies and the disaster of the Teuton forces grew greater in extent.

#### GAINS IN FLANDERS

On the north wing, below Ypres, Ploegstreets, the scene of bitter fighting two years ago, was recaptured by the Allies as was Hill Sixty-three, and the line thus advanced to a point which will permit of the storming of Messines Ridge. In this sector and down through the Lys front the British line extends from Voormezele through Wulverghem, Ploegstreet, Hepe, Givenchy, Lavenne and on south to Neuve Chapelle where they have reached the line which they held prior to the attack of April 9, and east of Givenchy they have taken the positions which the enemy then held.

### LAW OF SIEGE USED TO KEEP BERLIN QUIET

AMSTERDAM, September 6—(Associated Press)—Economic, social and political conditions in the province of Brandenburg and Berlin, its capital, are evidently serious or threaten to become so for a decree is reported to have been issued declaring the law relating to a state of siege to be in force. The Prussian Reichstag is in session and the question of franchise reform is being urged and it is reported that von Hertling, chancellor of the German empire has resigned, giving as his reason ill health.

Cologne despatches say that the Volks Zeitung publishes an article which says that von Linsingen, commander of the Brandenburg province has issued a decree which places Berlin and the whole of the province of Brandenburg under the "law relating to a state of siege which provides penalties of fines and imprisonment for persons circulating untrue rumors which are calculated to disquiet the populace."

Von Hertling has returned to Berlin from army headquarters and yesterday consulted with the constitutional committee of the upper house on the subject of franchise reform which promises to be an issue forced to the fore at the coming session. He told the committee that he was convinced that the protection and the preservation of the crown and the dynasty are at stake in connection with the franchise extension issue.

It is in this connection it is believed, that the commandant has thought it advisable to issue his decree to prevent the spreading of reports of disaster on the Western front and an insistence that with out franchise extension not only is the war lost but all hope of political freedom. Despatches from Munich and Geneva say that von Hertling has resigned as premier alleging ill health as his reason. Such an action has been forecast for several days, his advancing age and failing health being given as the probable cause for his expected course.

(Continued on Page 3, C)

### FORMER PREMIER OF CHINA PRESIDENT

Hsu Shi-Chang Chosen At Election the Date of Which Is Advanced Somewhat

TOKIO, September 5—(Special to Nippo Jiji)—Hsu Shi-Chang, formerly premier under the late President Yuan Shih-Kai, was elected president of the Chinese republic at the national election which was held yesterday. Hsu will succeed as the head of the Chinese affairs, General Feng Kuo-Chong who resigned the presidency recently.

The presidential election which has resulted in Hsu's election was to be held Saturday next, but for some reason the date was advanced.

Hsu Shi-Chang is considered one of the ablest and most influential statesmen in China. He was an intimate friend of the late President Yuan Shih-Kai, under whom he served as premier and foreign minister. He is sixty-two years old.

### RETAIL PRICES FOR FOOD STILL SOARING

WASHINGTON, September 5—(Official)—Retail prices of food were three percent higher in July of this year than in June and fifteen percent higher than in July of 1917, it is announced by the department of labor.

These figures have been secured and reported by the special committee which is engaged in securing figures on and making comparisons of costs of living for a basis upon which to adjust the wages of workers in government plants and privately owned manufacturing which are engaged in war work.

### GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF COTTON POSSIBLE

WASHINGTON, September 6—(Official)—To consider the desirability of effecting a stabilization of cotton prices and to secure an equitable distribution of the product a committee is to be named, it is announced by the war industries board. The appointments will be made with the approval of the President.

If the committee shall report in favor of the proposal and its report shall be approved the result will be the practical control of the cotton industry by the government.

### DIVERS' FAILURE SHOWN IN REPORT BRITISH ISSUE

LONDON, September 6—(Associated Press)—Names of 150 commanders of German submarines which have been destroyed are announced by the British government in a bulletin which was issued by the admiralty last night. Thus it proceeds to prove the assertion of the premier, David Lloyd George that at least that many of the enemy's diver craft have been lost to him and that his campaign of ruthlessness is ever more rapidly becoming a failure and retreating more and more against him.

The list which is published includes the names of Kapitän-Lieutenant Schweiger who torpedoed the Lusitania and left the world amazed at the terrible example of Hun frightfulness which it presented. He, with all of his crew were lost when his submarine was sent to the bottom. Besides his name there can be found in the list that of Kapitän-Lieutenant Wagonfuth who sank the Belgian Prince and Kapitän Schneider who torpedoed the Arabic.

### SHIPBUILDERS GAIN ON ENEMY DIVERS

WASHINGTON, September 5—(Official)—Increased output of the American shipbuilding yards added to the shipyard deliveries of the Allied countries have placed construction well ahead of the destruction accomplished by the enemy submarines. For the first six months of this year sinkings of Allied and Neutral ships totalled 2,089,393 tons while deliveries of new ships were 2,113,591. July and August increases over the earlier in the year deliveries and increases the margin of new ships over losses during the first eight months of the year.

### ROMANOFF FAMILY REPORTED MURDERED

MADRID, September 6—(Associated Press)—Assassination of the unfortunate former Czarina of Russia, whose husband was murdered by the Bolsheviks, and of all of her family is reported in a message which has been received from London.

In view of the fact that King Alfonso has taken steps which look to the transfer of the entire Romanoff family to Spain the report is treated here as merely and further details are awaited before giving it credence.

### POISONED WELLS MET BY JAPANESE

Bolsheviks and Released Teuton Prisoners Use Hun Tactics In Their Retreat

TOKIO, September 5—(Special)—Advance detachments of the Japanese cavalry, after capturing the important city of Iman, is proceeding toward Khabarovsk. The Japanese today reached Bikin and learned that a Bolshevik force is evacuating Ussuk.

An anti-radical Cossack force is co-operating with the Japanese in the vicinity of Iman.

The Japanese are meeting with some hardships in getting drinking water in region evacuated by the enemy. All the wells are wrecked and poison is put in them, rendering the water unfit for men and horses.

Every bridge over the rivers along the Amur railway has been wrecked by the enemy in an effort to check the advance of the Allied forces.

Chinese troops arrived at Niekolsk last Thursday and joined the Allied forces there.

General Kikuzo Otani has issued his first official proclamation to the Allied forces under his command and said: "Every officer and man in this expedition, is earnestly asked to do his utmost in bringing victory to the arms of the Allied forces in Siberia."

### REFUGEES CROSS BORDER OF FINLAND

WASHINGTON, September 5—(Associated Press)—United States Consul Haynes at Helsinki, Finland, has reported to the department of state that several American consuls, members of Allied missions and civilians left Russia freely and without molestation on September 3. In a special train they crossed the border into Finland safely. The party should have reached Haparanda yesterday.

### TEACHERS UNABLE TO SECURE PASSAGE

SAN FRANCISCO, September 6—(Associated Press)—More than 200 teachers who are seeking to reach the Hawaiian Islands before the opening of the schools for which they have been engaged, are held up here, unable to get passage to the Islands.

Among those here is Herbert Stead, Wade who was an important witness in the Preparedness Parade bombing trials.